

COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENTAL ETHICS AND ELECTION PRACTICES

PENALTY MATRIX FOR LATE CANDIDATE REPORT FILINGS

BASIS FOR PENALTIES 21-A M.R.S.A. Section 1020-A(4)

The penalty for late filing of a required report is a percentage of the total contributions or expenditures for the filing period, whichever is greater, multiplied by the number of calendar days the report is filed late, as follows:

- For the first violation, 1%
- For the second violation, 3%
- For the third and each subsequent violation, 5%

A penalty begins to accrue at 5:00 p.m. on the day the report is due.

Example: The treasurer files the candidate's report two (2) days late. The candidate has not had any previous late violations this biennium. The candidate reports a total of \$2,500 in contributions and \$1,500 in expenditures for the filing period. The penalty is calculated as follows:

\$2,500	Greater amount of the total contributions received or expenditures made during the filing period
<u>X .01</u>	Percent prescribed for first violation
\$25.00	One percent of total contributions
<u>X 2</u>	Number of calendar days late
\$50.00	Total penalty

Your penalty is calculated as follows:

Contributions/Expenditures: \$ _____
Percent prescribed: X _____
\$ _____
Number of days late: X _____
Total penalty accrued: \$ _____

Any penalty of less than \$5 is waived.

Violations accumulate on reports with filing deadlines in a 2-year period that begins on January 1st of each even-numbered year. Waiver of a penalty does not nullify the finding of a violation.

A required report that is sent by certified or registered United States mail and postmarked at least 2 days before the deadline is not subject to penalty.

MAXIMUM PENALTIES 21-A M.R.S.A. Section 1020-A(5)

\$5,000 for reports required to be filed 42 days before an election (gubernatorial candidate only),
6 days before an election, 42 days after an election, and for 48-hour reports;
\$1,000 for semiannual reports.